§ 425.606

(f) Notification of savings. CMS notifies an ACO in writing regarding whether the ACO qualifies for a shared savings payment, and if so, the amount of the payment due.

§ 425.606 Calculation of shared savings and losses under the two-sided model.

- (a) General rule. For each performance year, CMS determines whether the estimated average per capita Medicare expenditures under the ACO for Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries for Parts A and B services are above or below the updated benchmark determined under § 425.602. In order to qualify for a shared savings payment under the two-sided model, or to be responsible for sharing losses with CMS, an ACO's average per capita Medicare expenditures under the ACO for Medicare fee-for-service beneficiaries for Parts A and B services for the performance year must be below or above the updated benchmark, respectively, by at least the minimum savings or loss rate under paragraph (b) of this section.
- (1) Newly assigned beneficiaries. CMS uses an ACO's HCC prospective risk score to adjust for changes in severity and case mix in this population.
- (2) Continuously assigned beneficiaries.
 (i) CMS uses demographic factors to adjust for changes in the continuously assigned beneficiary population.
- (ii) If the prospective HCC risk score is lower in the performance year for this population, CMS will adjust for changes in severity and case mix for this population using this lower prospective HCC risk score.
- (3) Assigned beneficiary changes in demographics and health status are used to adjust benchmark expenditures as described in §425.602(a). In adjusting for health status and demographic changes CMS makes separate adjustments for each of the following populations of beneficiaries:
 - (i) ESRD.
 - (ii) Disabled.
- (iii) Aged/dual eligible Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries.
- (iv) Aged/non-dual eligible Medicare and Medicaid beneficiaries.
- (4) To minimize variation from catastrophically large claims, CMS truncates an assigned beneficiary's total

- annual Parts A and B fee-for-service per capita expenditures at the 99th percentile of national Medicare fee-forservice expenditures as determined for each performance year.
- (5) CMS uses a 3 month claims run out with a completion factor to calculate an ACO's per capita expenditures for each performance year.
- (6) Calculations of the ACO's expenditures will include the payment amounts included in Part A and B feefor-service claims.
- (i) These calculations will exclude indirect medical education (IME) and disproportionate share hospital (DSH) payments.
- (ii) These calculations will take into consideration individually beneficiary identifiable payments made under a demonstration, pilot or time limited program.
- (7) In order to qualify for a shared savings payment, the ACO's average per capita Medicare expenditures for the performance year must be below the applicable updated benchmark by at least the minimum savings rate established for the ACO under paragraph (b) of this section.
- (b) Minimum savings or loss rate. (1) To qualify for shared savings under the two-sided model, an ACO's average per capita Medicare expenditures for the performance year must be below its updated benchmark costs for the year by at least 2 percent.
- (2) To be responsible for sharing losses with the Medicare program, an ACO's average per capita Medicare expenditures for the performance year must be at least 2 percent above its updated benchmark costs for the year.
- (c) Qualification for shared savings payment. To qualify for shared savings, an ACO must meet the minimum savings rate requirement established under paragraph (b) of this section, meet the minimum quality performance standards established under §425.502 of this part, and otherwise maintain its eligibility to participate in the Shared Savings Program under this part.
- (d) Final sharing rate. An ACO that meets all the requirements for receiving shared savings payments under the two-sided model will receive a shared savings payment of up to 60 percent of

- all the savings under the updated benchmark, as determined on the basis of its quality performance under § 425.502 of this part (up to the performance payment limit described in paragraph (e)(2) of this section).
- (e) Performance payment. (1) If an ACO qualifies for savings by meeting or exceeding the MSR, the final sharing rate will apply to an ACO's savings on a first dollar basis.
- (2) The amount of shared savings an eligible ACO receives under the two-sided model may not exceed 15 percent of its updated benchmark.
- (f) Shared loss rate. The shared loss rate—
- (1) For an ACO that is required to share losses with the Medicare program for expenditures over the updated benchmark, the amount of shared losses is determined based on the inverse of its final sharing rate described in §425.606(d) (that is, 1 minus the final shared savings rate determined under §425.606(d) of this part); and
 - (2) May not exceed 60 percent.
- (g) Loss recoupment limit. The amount of shared losses for which an eligible ACO is liable may not exceed the following percentages of its updated benchmark as determined under §425.602:
- (1) 5 percent in the first performance year of participation in a two-sided model under the Shared Savings Program.
- (2) 7.5 percent in the second performance year.
- (3) 10 percent in the third and any subsequent performance year.
- (h) Notification of savings and losses.
 (1) CMS notifies an ACO in writing regarding whether the ACO qualifies for a shared savings payment, and if so, the amount of the payment due.
- (2) CMS provides written notification to an ACO of the amount of shared losses, if any, that it must repay to the program.
- (3) If an ACO has shared losses, the ACO must make payment in full to CMS within 90 days of receipt of notification.

§ 425.608 Determining first year performance for ACOs beginning April 1 or July 1, 2012.

- (a) For April 1 and July 1, 2012 starters, first year (defined as 21 and 18 months respectively) performance will be based on an optional interim payment calculation (based on the ACO's first 12 months of participation) and a final reconciliation at the end of the ACO's first performance year. Unless stated otherwise, for purposes of the interim payment calculation and first year reconciliation, the methodology under subpart E of this part for assigning beneficiaries and the methodology described in §425.602 through §425.606 for calculating shared savings and losses will apply, and quality performance will be assessed as described in subpart F of this part.
- (b) In the interim payment calculation, based on the ACO's first 12 months of performance—
- (1) CMS compares the first 12 months of per capita beneficiary expenditures to a historical benchmark updated for the period which includes the ACO's first 12 months of participation, taking into account changes in health status and demographics; and
- (2) Quality performance is based on GPRO quality data reported for CY 2012.
- (c)(1) The interim payment calculation is reconciled with the ACO's performance for its complete first performance year, defined as 21 months for April 1, 2012 starters and 18 months for July 1, 2012 starters.
- (2) The first year reconciliation takes into account expenditures spanning the entire 21 or 18 months of the first performance year.
- (3) First performance year expenditures are summed over beneficiaries assigned in two overlapping 12 month assignment windows.
- (i) The first window will be the first 12 months used for interim payment calculation.
- (ii) The second window will be CY2013.
- (4) Expenditures for the first performance year are the sum of aggregate expenditure dollars accounting for